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NSC BRIEFING

21 May 1958

# BACKGROUND ON FRANCE'S INTERNAL SECURITY SYSTEM

- Ministry of Interior is control point of police apparatus I. extending all over France.
  - Departmental prefect, responsible to Interior Minister has absolute control over all security forces in his department.
  - In addition there are nine super prefects in the nine В. military regions, who can take control of the several departments under them in the event of crisis.
- There are three major national police agencies -- Prefecture of Police II. of Seine Department, Surete National, and National Gendermerie.
  - All three practically free of Communists and generally conservative.
  - Prefecture of Police of Seine Department controls Paris and Α. suburbs.
    - Total force about 20,000.
    - In addition Republican Guard of Paris (3,000), plus six 2. Republican Security Companies (about 1,200 men) and National Gendermerie from First Military Region available.
    - Thus, one quarter French uniformed police concentrated 3. Paris.
  - Surete National controls police in all other towns of over B. 10,000 inhabitants.

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- 1. Total about 12,000.
- D. National Gendarmerie is used for rural policing.
  - Controlled by Ministry of Defense and can be turned over to Ministry of Interior.
  - 2. Total (48,000) in France proper.
  - 3. Bulk are organized under nine military regions -- remainder from one central heavily armedreserve force (Mobile Gendermerie).
- E. In current crisis, concentration of security forces in Paris area has stripped provinces, required mobilization of reserve gendermerie.
- III. Army forces in France now fully integrated into security structure by government decree last fall.
  - A. Army officer in each department is ready "to take charge over civilian prefect in event (of crisis)".
  - B. This situation could facilitate take-over by army.
- IV. Highly centralized system of national police and other security forces is effectively organized to suppress any overt challenge to constitutional government—by Communists or other extremists.
  - A. At same time, very centralization of authority in Paris, coupled with extreme loyalty of security forces to their chiefs at all levels, makes the system itself vulnerable to take-over at top.
  - B. Recent independent action by high army officers in Algeria increases possibility that coup attempt, if bolstered by the active support of army, could succeed.

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-Seemt Hoforn

21 May 58

Background statistics to accompany NSC briefing notes:

# Military French XFFF Strength:

	Army	Navy (inc Air)	Air Porce	Gendarmerie
Totals:	798,000	86,000	153,000	82,000
Metropol. France	218,000			
Algeria (451,000)	387,000	13,000	38,000	13,000
Tunisia (22,000)	13,000	5,000	4,000	
Morocco (46,000)	31,000	11,000	4,000	<b></b>

### Rebel (FIN) strengths

"Regulars"

25-30,000

(3-5,000 of these probably in Tunisia)

"Auxiliaries"

At least as many, perhaps significantly more.

## French air transport available in Algeria:

Three transport squadrons comprising:

, 32 Nord 2501 aircraft
19 C-47 aircraft

## European population:

In Algeria

1,200,000

Tunisia

80,000

Morocco

200,000